

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
1 February 2001 (01.02.2001)

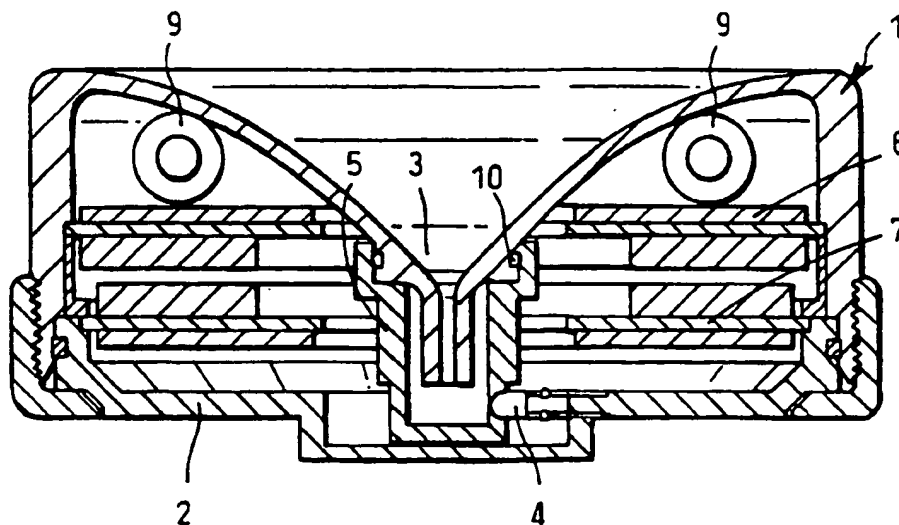
PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 01/07702 A1**

- (51) International Patent Classification?: **D06F 39/00**, A47L 15/46, D06F 39/02
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/EP00/06360
- (22) International Filing Date: 5 July 2000 (05.07.2000)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:  
99202465.3 27 July 1999 (27.07.1999) EP
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except AG, AU, BB, CA, CY, GB, GD, GH, GM, IE, IL, IN, KE, LK, LS, MN, MW, MZ, NZ, SD, SG, SL, SZ, TT, TZ, UG, ZA, ZW): UNILEVER N.V. [NL/NL]; Weena 455, NL-3013 AL Rotterdam (NL).
- (71) Applicant (for IN only): HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD. [IN/IN]; Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Mumbai 400 020 (IN).
- (72) Inventors: JANSSENS, Jean-Paul; Unilever Research Vlaardingen, Olivier van Noortlaan 120, NL-3133 AT Vlaardingen (NL). LEEUWIS, Henk; 3T BV, Institutenweg 6, NL-7500 DP Enschede (NL). LLOYD, John; Unilever Research Port Sunlight, Quarry Road East, Bebington, Wirral, Merseyside L63 3JW (GB). VAN DER MARK, Petrus, Jacobus; TNO-TPD, Stieltjesweg 1, NL-2628 CK Delft (NL). POOS, Arie, Michiel; Unilever Research Vlaardingen, Olivier van Noortlaan 120, NL-3133 AT Vlaardingen (NL).
- (74) Agent: KAN, Jacob, Hendrik; Unilever N.V., Patent Department, Olivier van Noortlaan 120, NL-3133 AT Vlaardingen (NL).
- (71) Applicant (for AG, AU, BB, CA, CY, GB, GD, GH, GM, IE, IL, KE, LK, LS, MN, MW, MZ, NZ, SD, SG, SL, SZ, TT, TZ, UG, ZA, ZW only): UNILEVER PLC [GB/GB]; Unilever House, Blackfriars, London, Greater London EC4P 4BQ (GB).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ.

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: METHOD AND MONITORING DEVICE FOR MONITORING A WASH PROCESS



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a method and monitoring device for monitoring a wash process inside a washing apparatus, the method comprising the steps of introducing into the washing apparatus a monitoring device suitable for measuring physical and/or mechanical parameters of the wash process and recording the measured parameters within the monitoring device. A self-contained and wireless monitoring device is used.

WO 01/07702 A1



PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,  
TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

Published:

— With international search report.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

Method and monitoring device for monitoring a wash process.

The present invention firstly relates to a method  
5 for monitoring a wash process inside a washing apparatus,  
comprising the steps of introducing into the washing  
apparatus a monitoring device suitable for measuring  
physical and/or mechanical parameters of the wash process  
and recording the measured parameters within the monitoring  
10 device. Secondly, the present invention relates to a  
monitoring device for monitoring a wash process inside a  
washing apparatus, comprising means for measuring physical  
and/or mechanical parameters of the wash process and means  
for recording the measured parameters within the monitoring  
15 device.

Methods and monitoring devices for monitoring a  
wash process inside a washing apparatus are known from the  
state of the art. According to the known methods monitoring  
devices are often positioned in static parts of the washing  
20 apparatus, for example the wall of the static outer drum in  
a double drum washing machine, or in the outlet reservoir  
or in a static cavity specifically designed for this  
purpose.

US-A-5.603.233 describes means for measuring a  
25 plurality of physical parameters within a machine for  
washing articles. The electrical connection with these  
means is provided via a plug and the means are fixed in a  
pump housing.

EP-A-0.205.671 describes a measuring-cell  
30 positioned inside the drum of a industrial washing machine  
for measuring a physical parameter, for example the  
conductivity of the wash bath solution. This measuring-cell  
has a fixed position on the inside of the drum and is  
capable of rotation therewith. For the electrical

connection a sliding contact in the shaft of the washing machine has to be provided.

The state of the art mentioned above suffers from a number of drawbacks. The means provided for measuring a physical parameter often will only monitor one phase of the wash process, because these means often have a fixed position relative to a specific part (movable or not-movable) of the washing apparatus. Further, when these means are attached to a moving part of the washing apparatus, complicated connection means are necessary for obtaining an electrical connection. Such connection means make it difficult to remove the monitoring device from the washing apparatus for subsequent use in another washing apparatus.

Therefor, it is an object of the present invention to provide a method as well as a monitoring device of the type as stated above which do not suffer from these drawbacks.

Thus, in a first aspect of the invention a method for monitoring a wash process inside a washing apparatus is provided, comprising the steps of introducing into the washing apparatus a monitoring device suitable for measuring physical and/or mechanical parameters of the wash process and recording the measured parameters within the monitoring device, characterised in that a self-contained and wireless monitoring device is used.

Within the context of the present application "self-contained and wireless" means that for its operation the device needs no physical connection with an external source, such as an energy source, processing unit or alike. Because the monitoring device is self-contained and wireless, it can be positioned at different locations inside the washing apparatus, and thus will be able to monitor the whole wash process from the beginning to the

end. In this context, the device may, notwithstanding its self-contained and wireless character, temporarily be attached to any part of the washing apparatus, e.g. a rotating drum, but it may also be positioned loosely inside  
5 the washing apparatus, e.g. on top of laundry. Further, because the monitoring device is self-contained and wireless, there is no need for complicated electrical connections, and removing the device is extremely simple.

The method according to the invention may be applied  
10 to different wash processes. Thus it is possible, that the wash process is a domestic laundry wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced into a revolving drum of a washing machine. Another possibility is, that the wash process is an industrial laundry wash process, wherein the  
15 monitoring device is introduced into a tunnel washing machine. In this latter case the device will follow the laundry through the entire tunnel, thus measuring at all different stages of the wash process.

However, the method according to the invention not  
20 only is applicable to a laundry wash process, but also to a dish wash process. Thus, the wash process might be a domestic dish wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced into a dish washer, but also the wash process might be an industrial dish wash process, wherein the  
25 monitoring device is introduced onto, and moves along with a conveyor belt of an industrial dish washer.

Until now methods have been described which are applicable to wash processes inside mechanical washing apparatus. However, the method according to the invention  
30 is not limited to such. The wash process also might be a hand wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced into a wash tub. In such a case the washing apparatus is defined by this wash tub.

Preferably, the method according to the invention is characterised by the additional step of reading out the recorded parameters. In this aspect, one possible solution is, that the step of reading out the recorded parameters  
5 comprises connecting the monitoring device with appropriate reading means. Although connecting the monitoring device with appropriate reading means might be carried out while the monitoring device is still positioned inside the washing apparatus, according to a preferred embodiment the  
10 monitoring device is removed from within the washing apparatus previous to reading out.

When, according to another preferred embodiment of the method according to the invention, the reading means are connected to, or provided with processing means for  
15 processing the read-out parameters, processing the parameters already can occur in the monitoring device.

When the connection between the monitoring device and the reading means is wireless, reading out the parameters also may occur while the washing apparatus is still  
20 operative.

The method according to the invention further may be characterised by the step of dosing a cleaning agent as based upon the measured physical and/or mechanical parameters. Dosing a cleaning agent then occurs during the  
25 wash process.

Although the monitoring results may be related back to the washing apparatus for dosing such a cleaning agent as based upon the measured physical and/or mechanical parameters, according to another preferred embodiment of  
30 the method according to the invention the dosing of the cleaning agent is carried out by the monitoring device. As a result, a standard washing apparatus may be used without the need of modifications.

In a second aspect the present invention provides a monitoring device for monitoring a wash process inside a washing apparatus, comprising means for measuring physical and/or mechanical parameters of the wash process and means  
5 for recording the measured parameters within the monitoring device, characterised in that the monitoring device is self-contained and wireless.

Such a self-contained and wireless monitoring device is extremely fit for monitoring a wash process inside a  
10 washing apparatus. The wash process may be any of wash processes as defined in respect of the method according to the invention.

Preferably, the monitoring device according to the invention comprises means for exchanging the recorded  
15 parameters with an external device.

During the wash process the chosen parameters are monitored and recorded within the monitoring device. After the wash process is finished the parameters can be extracted from the monitoring device using the external  
20 device. For this purpose, the monitoring device may comprise a data exchange interface. Moreover, the data may be exchanged between the monitoring device and external device via a conductive link. The data exchange interface may work both ways, so that it is also possible to download  
25 information from the external device to the monitoring device.

The external device also might be the washing apparatus itself. Then, the monitoring device communicates the data directly to the washing apparatus wirelessly to  
30 control the wash process.

Preferably, the monitoring device according to the invention comprises means for processing the recorded parameters. Without being complete, such means may comprise AD/DA-converters, micro-controllers, and clock means.

According to another preferred embodiment, the monitoring device comprises means for dosing a cleaning agent as based upon the measured physical and/or mechanical parameters. In this embodiment the monitoring device is  
5 part of an automated dosing unit, wherein the monitoring device monitors the wash process and collects physical and chemical parameters of the wash liquor. These parameters are then related to the dosing means to control precisely the dosing of cleaning active agents throughout the wash  
10 process to ensure an optimal cleaning. The processing means mentioned before may be used for this purpose. In such an embodiment, the monitoring device will comprise at least one cleaning agent and the means to dose this agent. However, also several cleaning agents in several  
15 compartments maybe provided, which can be dosed separately.

It will be understood, that any agent useful in cleaning maybe used. A preferred cleaning agent comprises surfactant, builder, enzyme, bleach, bleach activator, bleach precursor, fluorescer, perfume, soil release  
20 polymer, anti redeposition polymer, softening agent and mixtures thereof.

In this case the monitoring device comprising the dosing means is placed inside the washing apparatus and measures the physical and/or mechanical parameters. These  
25 parameters are processed and relate to the dosing means to precisely dose the exact amount of cleaning agent at exactly the right time in the wash process. The advantage of this system is, that optimal cleaning is achieved for any degree of soiling, water hardness etc. without the need  
30 to use excess cleaning agent. After the wash process the monitoring device comprising the dosing means may be taken out of the washing apparatus and, if needed, the cleaning agent maybe refilled.



As stated before, the monitoring device according to the invention is self-contained. This means, that the monitoring device should have an internal energy source, such as a battery, rechargeable battery or alike.

5 For obtaining sufficient information about the wash process, the monitoring device according to the invention is provided with measuring means preferably comprising at least one sensor for measuring one of the following parameters: pH, conductivity, pCa, pNa, temperature,  
10 motion, turbidity and EC. In this aspect, motion also comprises acceleration. Any suitable sensor maybe used. The working range of the sensor of course will depend from the specific wash process to be monitored.

The sensor(s) will be connected to the recording means  
15 and/or processing means through an appropriate sensor interface.

For obtaining a correct measurement of the physical parameters of the wash process the monitoring device, in a preferred embodiment thereof, comprises a centrally located  
20 funnel-shaped entry channel for conducting washing liquid to be monitored to the measuring means. As a result, the washing liquid is effectively lead to the measuring means.

Preferably, the measuring means are provided in a sample reservoir at the end of the entry channel.

25 The parameters measured not only can be used for directly influencing the wash process (e.g. by dosing an agent) but also for analysing this wash process (e.g. with computer means or alike).

The invention will be elucidated referring to the  
30 drawings in which an embodiment of a monitoring device according to the invention is shown.

Figure 1 shows, partly broken-away, a monitoring device according to the invention;

figure 2 shows, on a larger scale, a sample reservoir of the device of figure 1;

figure 3 shows a bottom view of the monitoring device of figure 1 with sample reservoir;

5 figure 4 shows a schematic cross-section of the monitoring device of figure 1;

figure 5 shows another embodiment of the monitoring device, and

figure 6 shows the device of figure 5 attached to a  
10 drum of a washing machine.

The monitoring device shown in the figures is used for monitoring a wash process inside a washing apparatus. The monitoring device comprises a housing 1, preferably made of plastic material. The housing 1 of the monitoring device  
15 should be waterproof to keep the inside (electronics etc.) dry. The housing may be made of perspex or epoxy resin or any other suitable material that is insensitive to chemicals used for cleaning, such as bleaches. The monitoring device in general, and the housing in  
20 particular, preferably has the necessary robustness so it may be used without any problem at the usual wash temperatures, preferably up to 95° Celsius and may withstand the usual mechanical actions, typically 20-70 rpm during washing and 100-1500 rpm during spinning. The  
25 monitoring device according to the invention is preferably reusable, say 50 times before replacement.

In the top of the housing 1 a centrally located funnel-shaped entry channel 3 is provided for conducting washing liquid to be monitored to measuring means 4 located  
30 near the bottom 2 of the housing 1.

The measuring means 4 comprises separate sensors 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e in a sample reservoir 5 at the end of the entry channel 3. A circular sensor print board 6 comprises the electronics for a sensor interface, whereas a circular

processing and storage print board 7 comprises the electronics for processing means, such as a micro controller and storage means, such as a RAM.

Parameters measured by the sensors 4 will be exchanged 5 with an external device (not shown) by exchanging means, for example an inductive link 8. This inductive link 8 also may be used for automatically recharging batteries 9 of the device when the monitoring device interacts with the external device. In such a case the batteries 9 are 10 rechargeable.

Further, in figure 4 a waterproof seal 10 is shown to keep the washing liquid away from the electronics.

In the shown embodiment the monitoring device is disc-shaped. Typical dimensions are about 10 centimetres in 15 diameter and 2-3 centimetres in height.

In figures 5 and 6 an embodiment of the monitoring device is illustrated which is to be attached to the inside of a rotating drum 11 of a washing machine. The monitoring device 12 comprises attachment arms 13 which can be hooked 20 in holes in the drum 11. Covering caps 14 are provided for covering the arms 13. Sloping guides 15 will guide the laundry and washing liquid.

The invention is not limited to the embodiment described before, which may be varied widely within the 25 scope of the invention as defined by the claims. Thus, the monitoring device also may comprise means for dosing a cleaning agent. Processing means on the processing and storage print board 7 may then be used for controlling such a dosing means. Instead of the inductive link 8 other means 30 for exchanging the recorded parameters with an external device, contactless or not, may be applied, for example using optical means.

**Claims**

1. Method for monitoring a wash process inside a washing apparatus, comprising the steps of introducing into the washing apparatus a monitoring device suitable for measuring physical and/or mechanical parameters of the wash process and recording the measured parameters within the monitoring device, **characterised** in that a **self-contained and wireless monitoring device is used.**

2. Method according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the wash process is a domestic laundry wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced into a revolving drum of a washing machine.

3. Method according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the wash process is an industrial laundry wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced into a tunnel washing machine.

4. Method according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the wash process is a domestic dish wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced into a dishwasher.

5. Method according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the wash process is an industrial dish wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced onto, and moves along with a conveyor belt of an industrial dishwasher.

6. Method according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the wash process is a hand wash process, wherein the monitoring device is introduced into a washtub.

7. Method according to one of the previous claims, **characterised** by the additional step of reading out the recorded parameters.

8. Method according to one of the previous claims, **characterised** in that the step of reading out the recorded parameters comprises connecting the monitoring device with appropriate reading means.

9. Method according to claim 8, **characterised** in that previous to reading out the monitoring device is removed from within the washing apparatus.

10. Method according to claim 8 or 9, **characterised** in that the reading means are connected to, or provided with processing means for processing the read-out parameters.

11. Method according to claim 8, 9 or 10, **characterised** in that the connection between the monitoring device and the reading means is wireless.

12. Method according to one of the previous claims, **characterised** by the step of dosing a cleaning agent as based upon the measured physical and/or mechanical parameters.

13. Method according to claim 12, **characterised** in that the dosing of the cleaning agent is carried out by the monitoring device.

14. Monitoring device for monitoring a wash process inside a washing apparatus, comprising means for measuring physical and/or mechanical parameters of the wash process and means for recording the measured parameters within the

monitoring device, **characterised** in that the monitoring device is self-contained and wireless.

15. Monitoring device according to claim 14, **characterised** by means for exchanging the recorded parameters with an external device.

16. Monitoring device according to claim 14 or 15, **characterised** by means for processing the recorded parameters.

17. Monitoring device according to claim 14, 15 or 16, **characterised** by means for dosing a cleaning agent as based upon the measured physical and/or mechanical parameters.

18. Monitoring device according to one of the claims 14-17, **characterised** by an internal energy source, such as a battery, rechargeable battery or alike.

19. Monitoring device according to one of the claims 14-18, **characterised** in that the measuring means comprise at least one sensor for measuring one of the following parameters: pH, conductivity, pCa, pNa, temperature, motion, turbidity and EC.

20. Monitoring device according to one of the claims 14-19, **characterised** by a centrally located funnel-shaped entry channel for conducting washing liquid to be monitored to the measuring means.

21. Monitoring device according to claim 20, **characterised** in that the measuring means are provided in a sample reservoir at the end of the entry channel.

Fig.1.

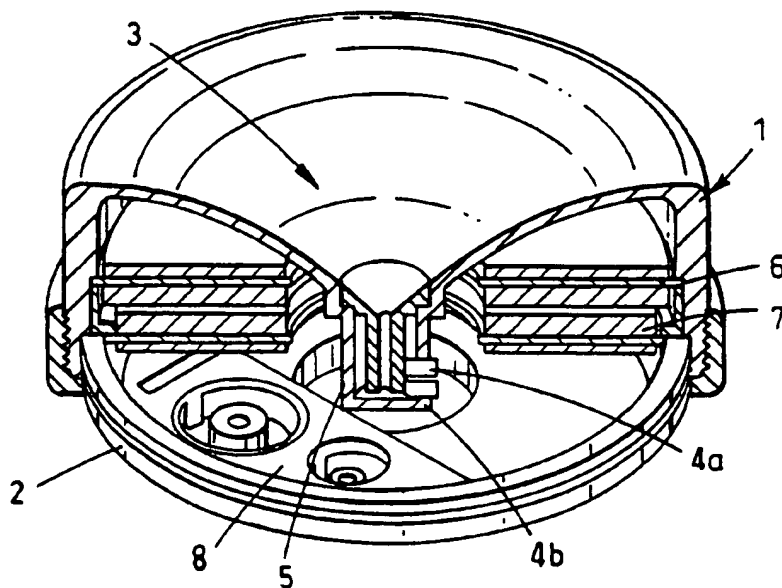
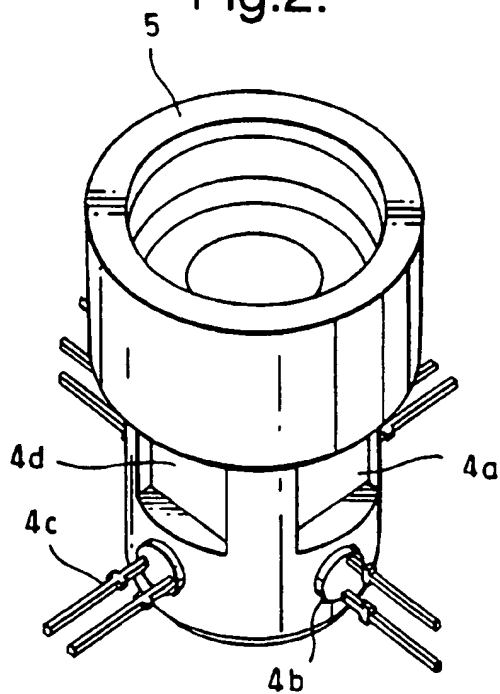


Fig.2.



2/3

Fig.3.

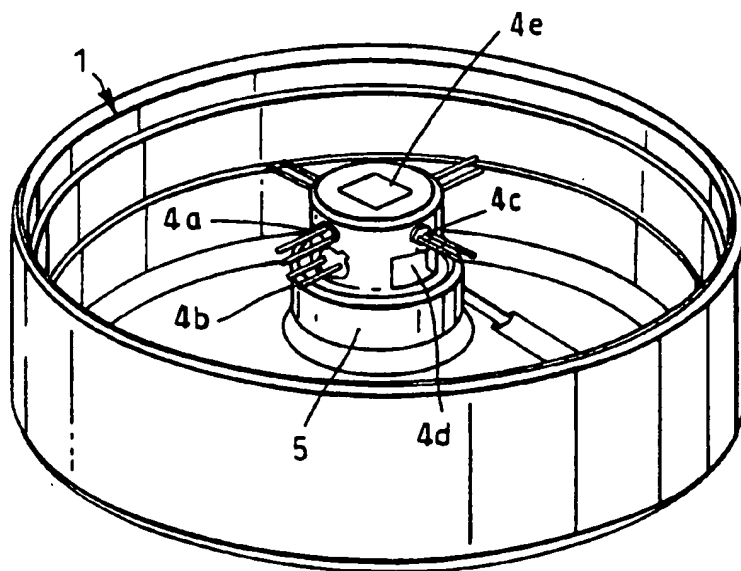
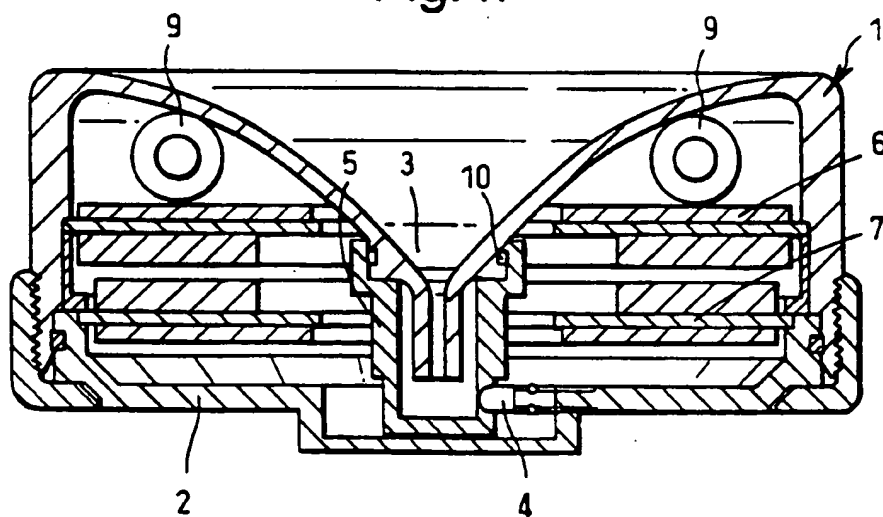


Fig.4.





3/3

Fig.5.

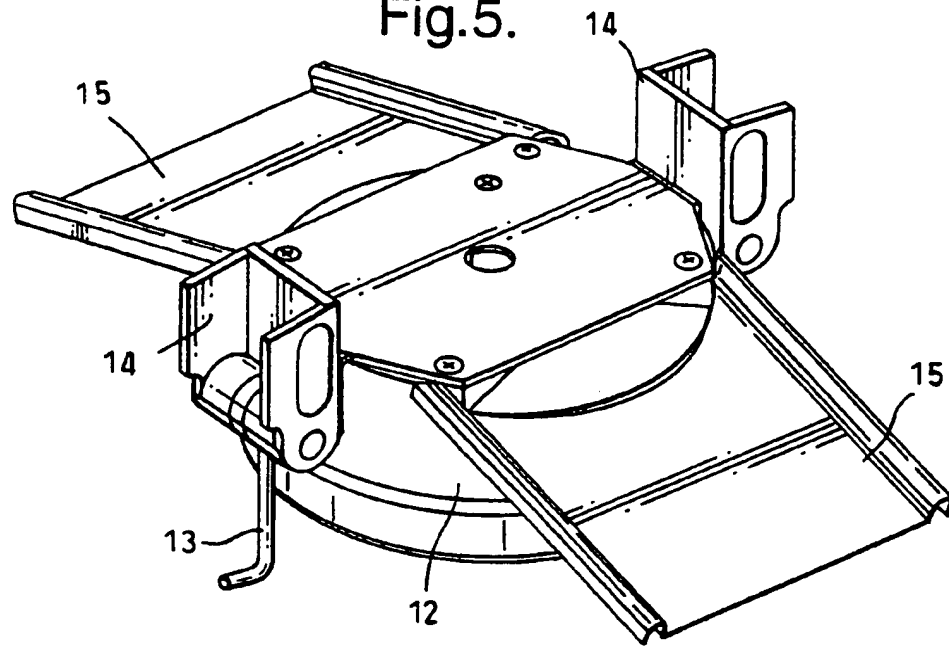
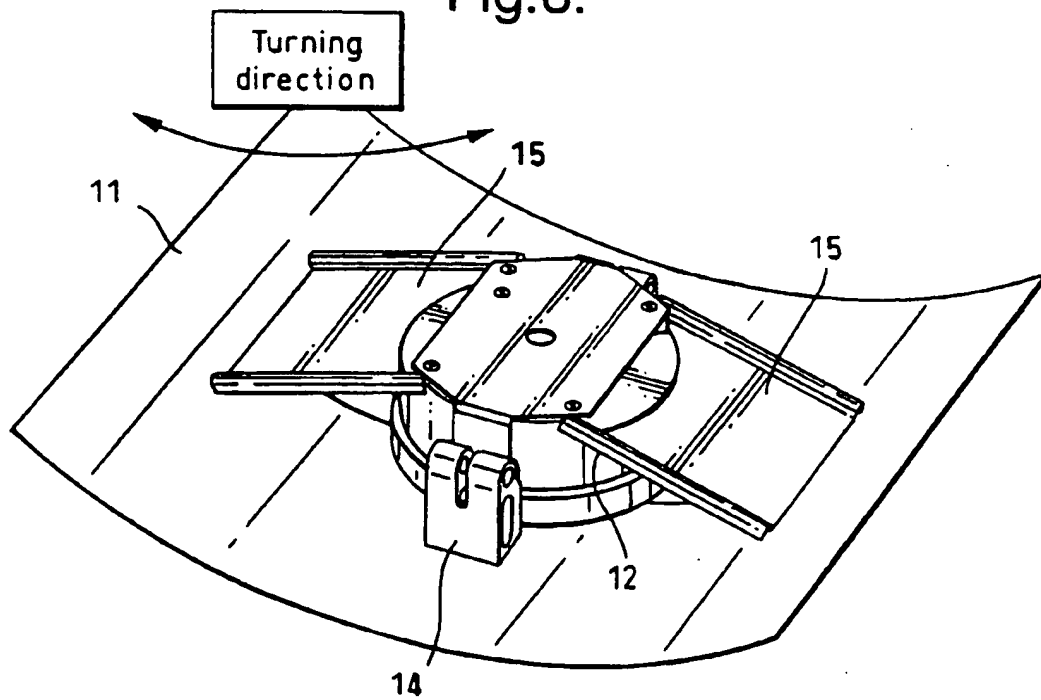


Fig.6.



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/EP 00/06360

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 D06F39/00 A47L15/46 D06F39/02

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 D06F A47L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

| Category * | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages   | Relevant to claim No.        |
|------------|--|------------------------------|
| X          | WO 97 09480 A (SCHUHWERK ROLAND)<br>13 March 1997 (1997-03-13)<br><br>the whole document<br>---  | 1-6,<br>12-14,<br>16-19      |
| X          | DE 40 31 981 A (TELEFUNKEN ELECTRONIC<br>GMBH) 16 April 1992 (1992-04-16)<br><br>the whole document<br>---                                     | 1-8, 11,<br>14-16,<br>18, 19 |
| A          | US 5 603 233 A (ERICKSON TIMOTHY K ET AL)<br>18 February 1997 (1997-02-18)<br>cited in the application<br>the whole document<br>---<br><br>-/- | 1, 14, 19                    |

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

### \* Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

27 October 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

08/11/2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patendaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel: (+31-70) 340-2040, T: 31 651 50001  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3018

Authorized officer

Norman, P

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern: al Application No

PCT/EP 00/06360

| C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT |  |                       |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Category *   | Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages   | Relevant to claim No. |
| A  | EP 0 205 671 A (UNILEVER PLC ;UNILEVER NV (NL)) 30 December 1986 (1986-12-30)<br>cited in the application<br>the whole document<br>--- | 1                     |
| A  | US 3 896 827 A (ROBINSON NORMAN R) 29 July 1975 (1975-07-29)<br>the whole document<br>-----  | 1,4,5                 |

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP 00/06360

| Patent document<br>cited in search report |   | Publication<br>date | Patent family<br>member(s) | Publication<br>date |
|---|---|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| WO 9709480                                | A | 13-03-1997          | DE 29514412 U              | 09-11-1995          |
| DE 4031981                                | A | 16-04-1992          | NONE                       |                     |
| US 5603233                                | A | 18-02-1997          | NONE                       |                     |
| EP 0205671                                | A | 30-12-1986          | DE 3575442 D               | 22-02-1990          |
|   |   |                     | DE 8534282 U               | 10-04-1986          |
|   |   |                     | DE 8605065 U               | 03-07-1986          |
|   |   |                     | FR 2583791 A               | 26-12-1986          |
|   |   |                     | IT 206786 Z                | 01-10-1987          |
| US 3896827                                | A | 29-07-1975          | NONE                       |                     |